## In the Specification:

Please amend paragraph [0018], as follows:

Provided on the radially inner surface of the bead seat portion 24B' located between the hump 25B and the rim flange 22B on the other side (the inner side of a vehicle when attached thereto) is a ring-like thick element 26 which extends along the circumferential direction of the wheel. The thick element 26 is integrally formed of the same material as the bead seat portion 24B' on the radially inner side of the outer side end section of the bead seat portion 24B' opposite the rim flange 22B. The outer side surface 22B1 of the rim flange 22B and the outer side surface 26a of the thick element 26 are formed to be in alignment in the-substantially the same plane.

Please amend paragraph [0024], as follows:

FIG. 4 shows an alternative tire wheel embodying the present invention. The wheel is constructed such that the thick element 26 shown in FIG. 1 is formed from a ring member M as a separate part, which is fixed to the radailly inner side of the bead seat portion 24B'.

Please amend paragraph [0029], as follows:

Note here that the thickness Ft of the rim flange 22B is a thickness of a rim flange portion 22B2 which extends in a direction orthogonal to the center axis O of

rotation of the wheel. The wheel width direction length Ew of the bead seat portion 24B' is a wheel width direction length between the inner side surface 22B3 of the rim flange portion 22B2 and an intersection point P between the radially outer surface 24B'1 of the bead seat portion 24B' located between the hump 25B and rim flange 22B, and the outer face 25B1 of the hump 2525B protruding from the bead seat 24B. The thickness T of the portion 21X of the rim body 21 is a length in a direction perpendicular to the center axis O of rotation of the wheel at an intersection point Q between the radially outer surface 21A of the rim body 21 on the vehicle outer side of the hump 25B when attached to the vehicle, and the outer face 25B1 of the hump 25B.

## Please amend paragraph [0031], as follows:

Prepared were wheels of the present invention 1 to 8 and prior art 1 and 2 having the same rim size of 15 x 6 1/2JJ. The present invention wheels 1 to 7 having constructions shown in FIGS. 1 to 3 in which the wheels, formed of an alloy of aluminum, had a thinner disk and rim thickness and the thick element thereof formed of an alloy of aluminum was integrally formed on the bead seat portion of each of the wheels, thewheels. The present invention wheels 8 havinghave a construction shown in FIG. 4 in which the wheels, formed of an alloy of aluminum, hadhave a thinner disk and rim thickness and a ring member formed of an alloy of magnesium wasis welded to form the thick portion thereof, thethereof. The prior art wheels 1, formed of an alloy of aluminum, havinghave a construction which wasis not thinner in thickness and hadhave

no thick element, the element. The prior art wheels 2 having have the same construction as the prior art wheels 1 except that the disk and rim thereof were are thinner in thickness to thereby lighten the wheels.

Please amend paragraph [0032], as follows:

The cross-section area of the thick element of each present invention wheel wasis shown in Table 1. The cross-section area of each thick element in Table 1 wasis represented in a ratio to the product E×T. The thick element stat position in Table 1 wasis a distance (mm) in a width direction of the wheel from the intersection point P to the thick element. The thick element end position wasis a distance (mm) in a width direction of the wheel from the outer side surface 22B1 of the rim flange 22B to the thick element.

Please amend paragraph [0036], as follows:

As can be seen from Table 1, the present invention wheels do not deteriorate cause excessive road noise unlike the prior art wheel 2 which with a reduced weight, while lighter which is less than the prior art wheel 1.

Please amend paragraph [0037], as follows:

As illustrated above, according to the present invention, a <u>ling-likering-like</u> thick element extending along a circumferential direction of the wheel is provided on the

bead seat portion, and therefore, the wheel can be lightened without suffering deterioration of excessive road noise.